

**Speaker-Apparent Clark Free of Committee Assignments, But Concerned About Prospective Legislation—Must Be “The Big Man” Somewhere in the Shuffle.**

ALFONSO of Spain has turned over a new leaf, so we are told. A short time ago there were rumors that Queen Victoria had bled him and returned to England, unable longer to endure his disgraceful behavior, but it is hardly probable that she touched upon so serious a matter as that. At the time Alfonso was married he was extremely popular with his people. The attempt made upon his life and that of his young Queen on the 22nd of June, 1890, had increased his popularity into a feeling of worship almost. But Alfonso was soon taken down from the pinnacle upon which he reigned, and his position of advantage, unwise political favoritism, too great preference for English ways of doing things, and, worse than all, the neglect of his young Queen for women of his own race, had so lowered him that he was responsible for this change in public opinion. Then, it is said, Queen Victoria took him in hand, and endeavored to make him a better man, although with no great love for her Spanish subjects, saw with a clever woman's intuition the danger in which her royal husband stood, and the necessity for an energetic character to take the reins of life. Whether these long, serious conferences with her Queen were accountable for the speedy and marked improvement in his character, or whether to some other cause is of little importance, since there was an improvement, a very great one, the result of which seemed to be, for a time, to restore him to the favor of his people. This happened about two years ago. Alfonso began to travel, to study other countries, to study his own people. Now he is a different man. He has been going on in his Kingdom, with the work of all its branches. His army adores him, and would stand by him in any republican uprising, in one should think. It was not long ago that his troops were in Morocco in 1909 he wrote dozens of letters, and sent great quantities of picture post cards daily to his official residence in London, and he did some real gallantry. He relieved from his King a feeling of thanks. Al-

**Battle of Gainesville, Fla.**  
Editor National Tribune: Please give a short account of the engagement at Gainesville, Fla., Aug. 17, 1864, in which we obliged—C. O. Gardiner, Republic, Kan.

Col. Andrew L. Hays reports that he left Baldwin, Fla., on the morning of Aug. 16, 1864, with 15 commissioned officers, 158 men of the 54th Ohio and one piece and 12 men of Battery—2d R. I. Art. "At Starke he found Capt. Morton with two officers and 37 men of the 1st Mass. Cav., with some 12 loyal Floridians, and some 140 rebel and federate commissary stores and six cars, and arrived at Gainesville at 6:30 a. m., Aug. 17. He found Gainesville held by the rebels, and he ordered the enemy, numbering 70 men, who were dislodged by Co. B of the 4th Mass. Cav. Having made a very hard fight, he ordered the men to retreat and make coffee, throwing out pickets on all sides. The enemy soon appeared in force, and, making a furious attack, he held the men back until they were nearly out of ammunition, he determined to retreat. He was followed by the enemy all the way back and his commissary stores were recovered. He lost 10 officers and 71 men. Gen. Sam Jones, C. S. A., reports that he completely routed our forces, capturing 150 prisoners, one piece of artillery and 100 mules and negroes. The rebels pursued 14 miles. Editor National Tribune.

**The President's Pronouncement.**

Signs are multiplying that there may be a new old clash early between the Republican President and the Democratic House of Representatives. The President has already issued a couple of informal pronouncements about the extra session. Down in the Southland he averred that there was to be little else at the extra session in the way of a tariff amendment or of the Canadian reciprocity bill. Republican leaders came right back at him with the averment that there would be a deal of tariff revision beyond the Canadian reciprocity bill. Up in the House of Representatives is concerned.

Then, whirling northward on his spee-  
d, the President saw the news-  
paper correspondents traveling with  
him, and authoritative word came forth  
that while the President wanted certain  
schedules revised, particularly the wool  
schedules, which he has often declared  
to be infamous, he did not propose it  
should be done till after his Tariff  
Board had investigated fully and re-  
ported. He said that he would be con-  
fident that he would urge anew the en-  
actment of a law for a permanent Tariff

**MEXICAN WAR OVER.**

Sabe, No Care, No Bueno, Anyhow:

The interest in the "war" with Mexico is so great that the "back stories" from the "front" are getting over into the inside pages of the daily prints even the assignments of militia officers to go to the "front" for observation and report seemed to be diverting interest to the folks, who, a few days ago, were on the qui vive to see the "sona ladies" on the march and to get the militia out of the dirt during an parade. The newspaper correspondents at the front have labored tremendously to prove there was going to be no war, but the country, however, other, the sorry business has not succeeded. There is, of course, some danger of harder trouble when a large army is withdrawn, but the country is now cooling off rapidly, and the shouting of an American who has been an surrector or the fall of a few stray bullets on the United States side of the river will make as much of a war as ever. Just now as it might have done

**Cards Wanted.**  
Abraham McKittrick, Sandyville, W. Va., wants the coroners to send him cards. He would especially like to hear from any member of the 116th Ill. Brigade. McKittrick was discharged from 21st Ill., and later became a member of Co. G, 116th Ill.

against the Sulloway bill. Mrs. Bee, of St. Paul, President of the Federation, left the chair, and the floor went to an earnest plea for the old soldier and his pension. It was pointed out that the veterans would be much more numerous than the new ones, and we could not afford to neglect them. The Sulloway bill was then introduced.

**Knows What the Soldier Endured.**

M. Masters, 2920 Washington avenue, Fresno, Cal., is bitter against those who oppose the Sulloway bill. He knows what the soldier has endured. He was a mechanic, having served his time as an apprentice from June, 1849, to June, 1851. He left profitable employment, and came to this country, where he found no work, and returned only to find that he had accepted \$13 a month, while he had stayed in the shop he left for \$2.50 to \$4 a day.

The odium of the defeat of the Sulloway bill will always be on Senator Stewart, and he will be held politically responsible. He is 68 years old, 48 years of age, 48th Wd., Henryetta, Mont.

different sessions of Congress they up in despair. The bill would pass the House and then be talked to death in the Senate. The delegates at last went home and left the whole matter in the hands of Comrade Davis, who went home himself, but kept up correspondence with the Republican Harner and Randall, and thru influence Mr. Chandler, when he appointed Secretary of the Navy and an order was issued for the arrest of the 10 years Comrade Davis. All he could, without compensation, do was to employ the lawyers to get the bill compelled to make a law. He considered, and does now, that it is a debt the employees that should be paid.